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New Literature

OLD TESTAMENT

BOOKS

AUCHINCLOSS, W. S. The Book of Daniel Unlocked. With Introduction by A. H. SAYCE. New York: Van Nostrand, 1905. Pp. 134.

An ingenious but useless addition to the already extensive literature based on the desire to interpret the book of Daniel as literal prediction of dates and events far in the future.

RAVEN, J. H. Old Testament Introduction, General and Special. Chicago: Revell, 1906. Pp. 362. \$2.50.

An introduction written from the traditional point of view, dating the Pentateuch, e. g., from 1300 B. C., Job, Proverbs, and Song of Songs from 1000 B. C., and the Psalms from 1075-425 B. C. The conservatism of this book is of an extreme type and lacks good scholarly foundation.

ARTICLES

SMITH, JOHN MERLIN POWIS. The Rise of Individualism in Israel. *American Journal of Theology*, April, 1906.

This article traces the development of the idea of man's individual responsibility before God from the earliest period of Israel's life down to the exile. The various forces co-operating to disintegrate the old conception of the solidarity of the family, clan, and nation are pointed out on the one hand, and, on the other, the positive influences tending toward the formation of the individualistic point of view are indicated and discussed. It is thus shown that the exile itself was largely responsible for the change from the old communal standpoint to the new individual and personal ground.

SMITH, GEORGE ADAM. Jeremiah's Jerusalem. *Expositor*, January, February, 1906, pp. 61-77, 97-114.

SCHMIDT, H. Absicht und Entstehungszeit des Buches Jona. *Theologische Studien und Kritiken*, February, 1906, pp. 180-99.

An attempt to show that the book of Jonah originated in the days of Jeremiah and was intended to solve this problem: Will Jehovah deliver a city the destruction of which has been foretold by his prophets, if the inhabitants repent of their sins, or if there be within it a large number of righteous citizens?

ASMUSSEN, PETER. Priestercodex und Chronik in ihrem Verhältnis zu einander. *Ibid.*, February, 1906, pp. 165-79.

An interesting and suggestive presentation of the view that the documents of the Pentateuch were not united into their present form until after the compilation of the books of Chronicles, Ezra, and Nehemiah. On the basis of a study of Chronicles the writer concludes that after the introduction of the Priestly Law by Ezra there was a long strife between the adherents of the old law and the champions of the new, and that the result of the struggle was a compromise in accordance with which the two systems were welded into one in such a way as to be acceptable to both parties.

RIEDEL, W. Die Stufenpsalmen. *Neue kirchliche Zeitschrift*, January, February, 1906, pp. 43-56, 83-105.

The first instalment of this article is devoted to a résumé of the various interpretations that have been given to the Hebrew title rendered "Song of Ascents" in the Revised Version. In the concluding portion the psalms in question are interpreted in accordance with the theory that they were originally sung by the Levites while standing on the steps ascending from the Court of the Women at the time of the great feasts.

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS

MOULTON, J. H. Grammar of New Testament Greek. Prolegomena. Edinburgh: Clark, 1906. Pp. xx + 274. \$3. Students of New Testament Greek will welcome this first part of Professor Moulton's *Grammar*.

ARTICLES

BLODAU, AUG. Papyrusfragmente des neutestamentlichen Textes. *Biblische Zeitschrift*, Vol. IV, pp. 25-38.

A survey of the considerable portions of New Testament text among the Greek papyri found in

recent years. Some of these are of great antiquity (fourth and fifth centuries) and preserve considerable sections of text, as, e. g., the Oxyrhynchus papyrus of Hebrews.

DAUSCH, PETER. Gedenken gegen die Hypothese von der bloss einjährigen öffentlichen Wirksamkeit Jesu. *Ibid.*, pp. 49-60.

Serious objection is made to the theory that

Jesus' public ministry lasted but one year, a view for which van Bebber and Belser have recently sought to find support in the gospel of John.

BURKITT, F. C. Who spoke the *Magnificat*? *Journal of Theological Studies*, January, 1906, pp. 220-27.

Not Mary but Elizabeth uttered the *Magnificat*, and the original text of Luke so indicated, as Irenæus and Niceta, the author of the *Te Deum*, recognized.

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

BREASTED, JAMES HENRY. Ancient Records of Egypt: Historical Documents from the Earliest Times to the Persian Conquest, collected, edited, and translated with Commentary. Vol. I, The First to the Seventeenth Dynasties. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1906. Pp. xlii + 344. \$3.

This is the first of five volumes to make the literature of ancient Egypt accessible in new, scientific translations to the student of the life and history of the ancient world. The series is admirably planned and executed, and promises to be of immense value to all workers in these lines.

FOSTER, GEORGE BURMAN. The Finality of the Christian Religion. Vol. I. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1906. Pp. 518. \$4.

GATES, ERRETT. The Disciples of Christ. New York: Baker & Taylor, 1905. Pp. 346. \$1.

This is the first real history of this religious body. It is written in a clear style, with impartial judgment, and discloses a critical insight into the

inner motives and tendencies, as well as the outward development, of this remarkable movement, which began in 1809, under the leadership of Thomas and Alexander Campbell, in western Pennsylvania.

ARTICLES

CLARKE, W. N. What is the Essence of Christianity? *Baptist Review and Expositor*, January, 1906, pp. 27-35.

NEWTON, R. HEBER. The Outcome of the Theological Movement of Our Age. *Hibbert Journal*, January, 1906, pp. 260-80.

A period of religious reaffirmation is confidently anticipated, following the present time of criticism and examination which will then prove to have set the fundamental truths of Christian faith upon a firmer basis and in clearer light than ever.

FURNELL, A. S. Religious Knowledge as a School Subject. *Ibid.*, pp. 399-405.

A plea for genuine religious instruction in schools, instead of misdirected study of catechisms and such so-called "religious knowledge." A kindred paper by Dr. Gray, the headmaster of Broadfield, on "The Teaching of the Christian Religion in the Public Schools," is promised for the April number.